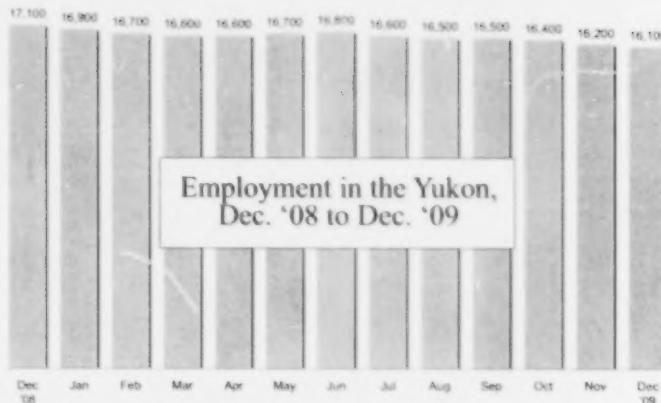




T A T I S T I C S

YUKON EMPLOYMENT

December 2009



Yukon's labour force in December '09 (17,300) decreased by 900 compared to one year earlier, December '08 (18,200). Of the December 2009 labour force figure, 16,100 were employed and 1,200, or 6.9%, were unemployed. One year ago, in December 2008, there were 18,200 individuals in the labour force of whom 17,100 were employed and 1,000, or 5.5%, were unemployed.

December 2009

Employment at a glance:

- Labour force: 17,300
- Employed: 16,100
- Unemployed: 1,200
- Unemployment rate: 6.9%

-Last month 7.4%
-One year ago 5.5%

Figures From Across Canada—December 2009

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	16,100	1,200	6.9%
Canada	16,871,300	1,567,800	8.5%
Newfoundland & Labrador	217,000	40,300	15.7%
P.E.I.	71,100	8,500	10.7%
Nova Scotia	452,000	48,000	9.6%
New Brunswick	364,200	35,700	8.9%
Quebec	3,857,500	352,200	8.4%
Ontario	6,523,600	667,100	9.3%
Manitoba	604,000	36,500	5.7%
Saskatchewan	521,800	26,300	4.8%
Alberta	1,993,900	144,100	6.7%
B.C.	2,266,400	209,100	8.4%
N.W.T.	20,200	1,300	6.0%

This table shows that Yukon is the fifth lowest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (6.9%). Saskatchewan's unemployment rate (4.8%) was lowest, while Newfoundland and Labrador's rate (15.7%) was highest.

Note: Nunavut's unemployment rate of 12.7% is available only as an "unadjusted" estimate and is therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data.

Yukon, NWT and Nunavut figures are three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

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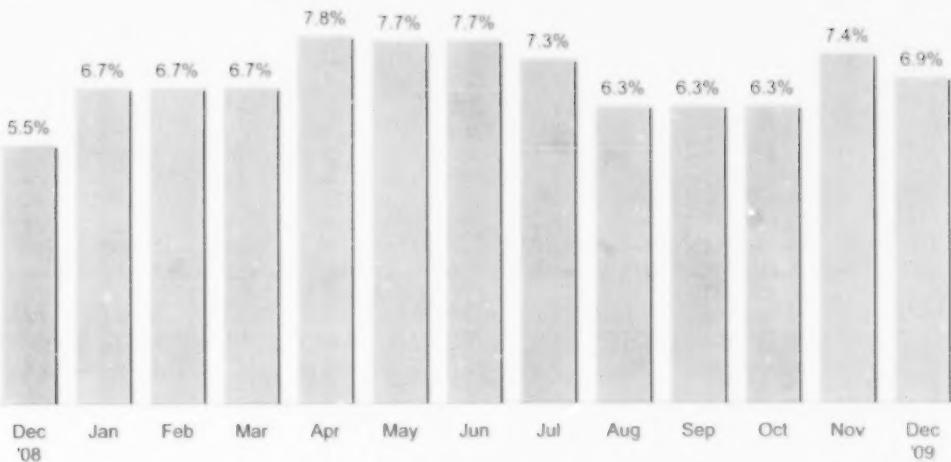
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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low through the end of 2008 and increased in the first part of 2009. In the fall of this year the unemployment rate dropped to 6.3% before ending the year at 6.9%. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2009	• November to December	-0.5
	• October to November	1.1
	• September to October	0.0
	• August to September	0.0
	• July to August	-1.0
	• June to July	-0.4
	• May to June	0.0
	• April to May	-0.1
	• March to April	1.1
	• February to March	0.0
	• January to February	0.0
	• Dec. '08 to Jan. '09	1.2
2008	• November to December	0.6

* percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 15 years the average unemployment rate for December has been 8.5%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between November and December in previous years, the rate has risen 5 times and fallen 9 times and remained the same once since 1995.

	November	December	Change
2009	7.4%	6.9%	-0.5%
2008	4.9%	5.5%	0.6%
2007	5.7%	5.6%	-0.1%
2006	3.5%	2.3%	-1.2%
2005	4.5%	4.0%	-0.5%
2004	6.1%	5.5%	-0.6%
2003	9.4%	8.9%	-0.5%
2002	9.0%	10.2%	1.2%
2001	9.4%	9.0%	-0.4%
2000	12.2%	12.7%	0.5%
1999	12.4%	11.9%	-0.5%
1998	12.1%	12.9%	0.8%
1997	12.1%	11.0%	-1.1%
1996	10.8%	11.5%	0.7%
1995	10.1%	10.1%	0.0%
Average 1995 to 2009	8.6%	8.5%	-0.1

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — December 2009



*The unemployment rate for Nunavut is NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



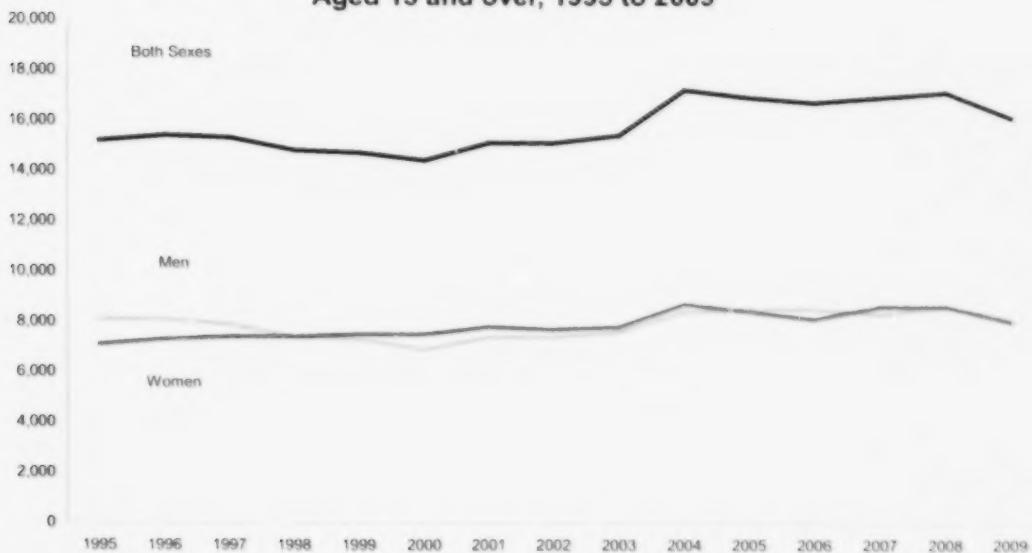
This chart shows that over the last year, the unemployment rate for women has been lower than the rate for men.

Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued... .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed			
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	
2009	Dec	17,300	8,800	8,500	16,100	8,100	8,000	1,200	700	500	
	Nov	17,600	8,900	8,600	16,200	8,100	8,100	1,300	800	500	
	Oct	17,500	8,900	8,600	16,400	8,200	8,200	1,100	600	500	
	Sep	17,600	9,000	8,700	16,500	8,300	8,200	1,100	600	500	
	Aug	17,600	8,900	8,700	16,500	8,300	8,200	1,100	600	500	
	Jul	17,900	9,100	8,800	16,600	8,300	8,400	1,300	800	400	
	Jur.	18,200	9,200	9,000	16,800	8,300	8,600	1,400	900	500	
	May	18,100	9,100	9,100	16,700	8,000	8,700	1,400	1,000	400	
	Apr	18,000	9,000	9,000	16,600	8,000	8,700	1,400	1,000	400	
	Mar	17,900	9,000	8,900	16,600	8,100	8,500	1,200	900	300	
	Feb	17,900	9,200	8,700	16,700	8,300	8,400	1,200	800	300	
	Jan	18,000	9,300	8,800	16,900	8,500	8,400	1,200	800	400	
2008	Dec	18,200	9,400	8,800	17,100	8,600	8,600	1,000	800	300	
	2007	Dec	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
	2006	Dec	17,100	8,800	8,200	16,700	8,500	8,100	400	300	*
	2005	Dec	17,700	8,900	8,800	16,900	8,500	8,400	700	400	300
	2004	Dec	18,200	9,000	9,200	17,200	8,400	8,700	1,000	600	400
	2003	Dec	16,900	8,500	8,400	15,400	7,600	7,800	1,500	900	600
	2002	Dec	16,700	8,400	8,300	15,100	7,400	7,700	1,700	1,100	600
	2001	Dec	16,700	8,600	8,100	15,100	7,400	7,800	1,500	1,200	400
	2000	Dec	16,500	8,400	8,100	14,400	6,900	7,500	2,100	1,500	700
	1999	Dec	16,800	8,600	8,200	14,700	7,300	7,500	2,000	1,300	700
	1998	Dec	17,000	8,900	8,100	14,800	7,400	7,400	2,200	1,400	700
	1997	Dec	17,200	9,000	8,200	15,300	7,900	7,400	1,900	1,100	700
	1996	Dec	17,400	9,200	8,200	15,400	8,100	7,300	2,000	1,200	800
	1995	Dec	16,900	9,200	7,700	15,200	8,100	7,100	1,700	1,200	600
Average Dec		17,200	8,800	8,400	15,800	7,900	7,900	1,500	1,000	600	
1995 to 2009											

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

**Number of Employed for December,
Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2009**

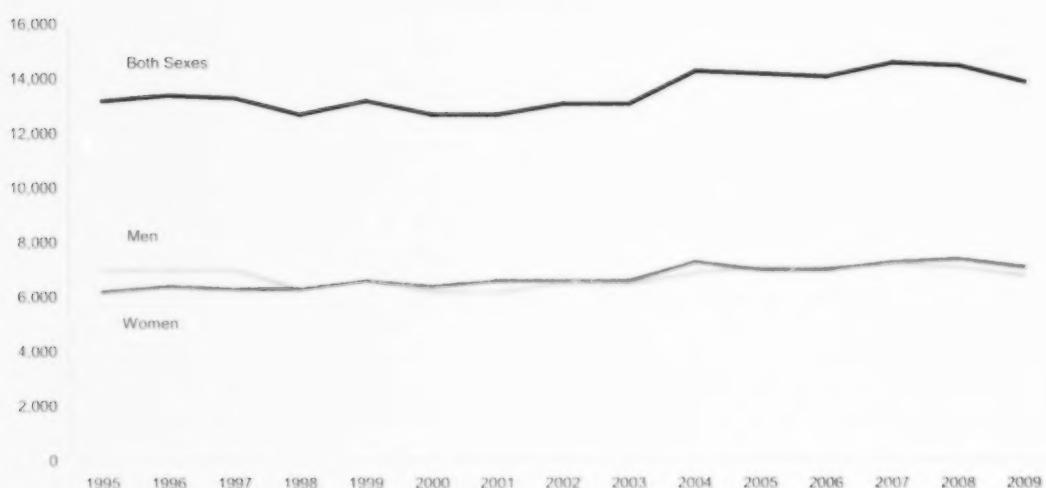


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2009	Dec	14,700	7,300	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,100	900	500	300
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,000	1,000	500	500
	Oct	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,100	6,900	7,200	800	500	400
	Sep	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,300	7,100	7,200	900	500	400
	Aug	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,300	7,100	7,200	800	400	400
	Jul	15,300	7,600	7,700	14,400	7,100	7,300	900	500	400
	Jun	15,500	7,700	7,800	14,500	7,000	7,400	1,100	700	400
	May	15,600	7,800	7,900	14,500	7,000	7,500	1,100	800	300
	Apr	15,500	7,700	7,800	14,500	6,900	7,500	1,000	700	300
	Mar	15,300	7,600	7,700	14,400	7,000	7,400	800	600	200
	Feb	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,300	7,000	7,300	800	600	200
	Jan	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,300	7,000	7,300	900	600	300
2008	Dec	15,300	7,700	7,600	14,500	7,100	7,400	900	600	200
2007	Dec	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,600	7,200	7,300	500	300	300
2006	Dec	14,400	7,300	7,100	14,100	7,100	7,000	200	200	0
2005	Dec	14,600	7,400	7,200	14,200	7,100	7,000	400	300	200
2004	Dec	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,300	6,900	7,300	800	400	300
2003	Dec	14,100	7,100	7,000	13,100	6,500	6,600	1,000	600	400
2002	Dec	14,300	7,400	7,000	13,100	6,500	6,600	1,300	900	400
2001	Dec	13,900	7,100	6,900	12,700	6,200	6,600	1,200	900	300
2000	Dec	14,300	7,300	6,900	12,700	6,200	6,400	1,600	1,100	500
1999	Dec	14,600	7,500	7,100	13,200	6,800	6,600	1,400	1,000	500
1998	Dec	14,400	7,400	7,000	12,700	6,300	6,300	1,700	1,100	600
1997	Dec	14,700	7,800	6,900	13,300	7,000	6,300	1,300	800	600
1996	Dec	14,800	7,900	6,900	13,400	7,000	6,400	1,400	800	500
1995	Dec	14,500	7,800	6,600	13,200	7,000	6,200	1,300	800	400
Average Dec		14,600	7,500	7,100	13,500	6,800	6,700	1,100	700	400
1995 to 2009										

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page II).

Number of Employed for December, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2009

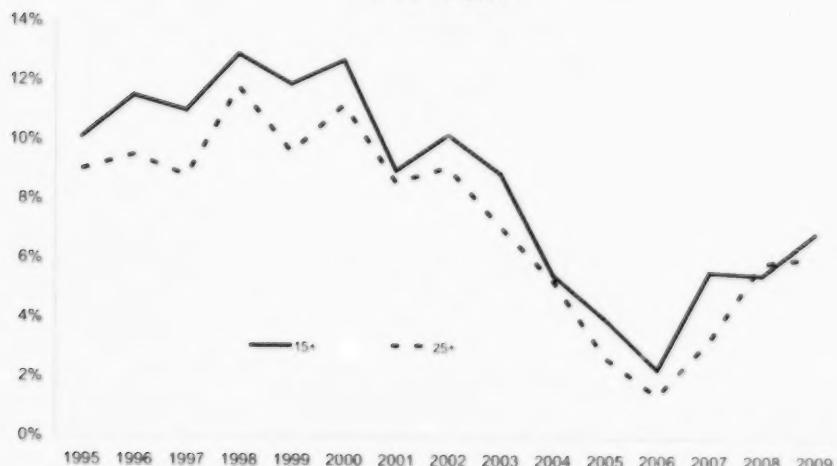


Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older			25 years and older			
		Unemployment Rate (%)		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Unemployment Rate (%)	
		Both Sexes	Men					
2009	Dec	6.9	8.0	5.9	6.1	6.8	4.0	
	Nov	7.4	9.0	5.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	
	Oct	6.3	6.7	5.8	5.4	6.8	5.3	
	Sep	6.3	6.7	5.7	5.9	6.6	5.3	
	Aug	6.3	6.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	
	Jul	7.3	8.8	4.5	5.9	6.8	5.2	
	Jun	7.7	9.8	5.6	7.1	9.1	5.1	
	May	7.7	11.0	4.4	7.1	10.3	3.8	
	Apr	7.8	11.1	4.4	6.5	9.1	3.8	
	Mar	6.7	10.0	3.4	5.2	7.9	2.6	
	Feb	6.7	8.7	3.4	5.3	7.9	2.6	
	Jan	6.7	8.6	4.5	5.9	7.9	3.9	
2008	Dec	5.5	8.5	3.4	5.9	7.8	2.6	
	2007	Dec	5.6	6.7	4.4	3.3	4.0	3.9
	2006	Dec	2.3	3.4	*	1.4	2.7	*
	2005	Dec	4.0	4.5	3.4	2.7	4.1	2.8
	2004	Dec	5.5	6.7	4.3	5.3	5.4	3.9
	2003	Dec	8.9	10.6	7.1	7.1	8.5	5.7
	2002	Dec	10.2	13.1	7.2	9.1	12.2	5.7
	2001	Dec	9.0	14.0	4.9	8.6	12.7	4.3
	2000	Dec	12.7	17.9	8.6	11.2	15.1	7.2
	1999	Dec	11.9	15.1	8.5	9.6	13.3	7.0
	1998	Dec	12.9	15.7	8.6	11.8	14.9	8.6
	1997	Dec	11.0	12.2	8.5	8.8	10.3	8.7
	1996	Dec	11.5	13.0	9.8	9.5	10.1	7.2
	1995	Dec	10.1	13.0	7.8	9.0	10.3	6.1
Average Dec								
1995 to 2009		8.5	10.8	6.6	7.3	9.2	5.6	

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Yukon's December Unemployment Rate 1995 to 2009



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"

The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (see page 12 for further explanation). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Not in Labour Force		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate	
			Employed	Unemployed				
2009	Dec	17,300	16,000	1,300	7,100	7.5	70.9	65.6
	Nov	17,600	16,300	1,400	6,700	8.0	72.4	67.1
	Oct	17,700	16,700	1,000	6,600	5.6	72.8	68.7
	Sep	18,000	17,000	1,000	6,200	5.6	74.4	70.2
	Aug	18,000	17,000	1,000	6,200	5.6	74.4	70.2
	Jul	18,200	17,000	1,200	6,000	6.6	75.2	70.2
	Jun	18,200	16,800	1,400	6,000	7.7	75.2	69.4
	May	18,000	16,500	1,400	6,200	7.8	74.7	68.5
	Apr	17,700	16,300	1,400	6,400	7.9	73.4	67.6
	Mar	17,500	16,300	1,200	6,600	6.9	72.6	67.6
	Feb	17,400	16,200	1,200	6,600	6.9	72.2	67.2
	Jan	17,500	16,300	1,200	6,500	6.9	72.9	67.9
2008	Dec	18,000	16,900	1,100	5,900	6.1	75.3	70.7
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
2006	Dec	16,800	16,400	400	6,700	2.4	71.5	69.8
2005	Dec	17,400	16,700	700	6,100	4.0	74.0	71.1
2004	Dec	17,900	16,900	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.8	71.6
2003	Dec	16,700	15,100	1,500	6,300	9.0	72.6	65.7
2002	Dec	16,600	14,900	1,700	5,600	10.2	74.8	67.1
2001	Dec	16,400	14,900	1,600	5,300	9.8	75.2	68.3
2000	Dec	16,400	14,200	2,200	5,200	13.4	75.9	65.7
1999	Dec	16,600	14,600	2,000	5,200	12.0	76.1	67.0
1998	Dec	16,700	14,600	2,100	5,000	12.6	76.6	67.0
1997	Dec	16,900	15,100	1,800	5,100	10.7	76.8	68.6
1996	Dec	17,100	15,200	1,900	4,900	11.1	77.7	69.1
1995	Dec	16,500	14,900	1,600	4,600	9.7	78.2	70.6
Average Dec								
1995 to 2009		17,000	15,500	1,500	5,600	8.6	75.1	68.6

Note: Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2009	Dec	16,000	13,500	84.4%	2,500	15.6%
	Nov	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Oct	16,700	14,600	87.4%	2,100	12.6%
	Sep	17,000	15,000	88.2%	2,000	11.8%
	Aug	17,000	15,100	88.8%	2,000	11.8%
	Jul	17,000	14,900	87.6%	2,100	12.4%
	Jun	16,800	14,500	86.3%	2,300	13.7%
	May	16,500	14,200	86.1%	2,300	13.9%
	Apr	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Mar	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Feb	16,200	13,700	84.6%	2,500	15.4%
	Jan	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
2008	Dec	16,900	14,600	86.4%	2,400	14.2%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
2006	Dec	16,400	14,000	85.4%	2,400	14.6%
2005	Dec	16,700	13,400	80.2%	3,200	19.2%
2004	Dec	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
2003	Dec	15,100	12,700	84.1%	2,400	15.9%
2002	Dec	14,900	12,400	83.2%	2,500	16.8%
2001	Dec	14,900	12,100	81.2%	2,800	18.8%
2000	Dec	14,200	11,300	79.6%	3,000	21.1%
1999	Dec	14,600	11,800	80.8%	2,800	19.2%
1998	Dec	14,600	11,700	80.1%	3,000	20.5%
1997	Dec	15,100	12,400	82.1%	2,700	17.9%
1996	Dec	15,200	12,800	84.2%	2,400	15.8%
1995	Dec	14,900	12,200	81.9%	2,700	18.1%
Average Dec						
1995 to 2009		15,500	12,800	82.6%	2,700	17.4%

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

	Total Employed	Goods-	Service-	Goods-	Service-				
		Producing Industries	Producing Industries						
2009	Dec	16,000	2,500	13,500	2007	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600
	Nov	16,300	2,400	13,800	2006	Dec	16,400	2,300	14,100
	Oct	16,700	2,500	14,200	2005	Dec	16,700	2,100	14,600
	Sep	17,000	2,800	14,200	2004	Dec	16,900	1,800	15,100
	Aug	17,000	2,900	14,100	2003	Dec	15,100	1,500	13,700
	Jul	17,000	2,800	14,200	2002	Dec	14,900	1,800	13,100
	Jun	16,800	2,700	14,000	2001	Dec	14,900	1,800	13,100
	May	16,500	2,500	14,000	2000	Dec	14,200	1,700	12,600
	Apr	16,300	2,300	14,000	1999	Dec	14,600	1,600	13,000
	Mar	16,300	2,400	13,800	1998	Dec	14,600	1,700	12,900
	Feb	16,200	2,400	13,800	1997	Dec	15,100	2,500	12,700
	Jan	16,300	2,400	13,900	1996	Dec	15,200	2,500	12,700
	Average Dec			1995	Dec	14,900	2,600	12,300	
2008	Dec	16,900	2,600	14,400	1995 to 2009		15,500	2,100	13,400

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*		Private Sector		
			Employees		Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2009	Dec	16,000	6,900		7,000	2,000	9,000
	Nov	16,300	7,000		7,100	2,100	9,200
	Oct	16,700	7,000		7,600	2,100	9,700
	Sep	17,000	7,000		7,800	2,200	10,000
	Aug	17,000	7,100		7,800	2,100	9,900
	Jul	17,000	7,100		7,600	2,200	9,800
	Jun	16,800	7,000		7,500	2,300	9,800
	May	16,500	6,900		7,300	2,300	9,600
	Apr	16,300	7,000		7,100	2,200	9,300
	Mar	16,300	7,100		7,200	2,000	9,200
	Feb	16,200	7,000		7,200	2,000	9,200
	Jan	16,300	6,900		7,400	2,100	9,500
2008	Dec	16,900	6,900		7,900	2,200	10,100
	2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
	2006	Dec	16,400	5,900	7,500	3,000	10,500
	2005	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,100	3,100	10,200
	2004	Dec	16,900	6,300	7,700	2,900	10,600
	2003	Dec	15,100	5,600	7,000	2,500	9,500
	2002	Dec	14,900	5,700	6,800	2,400	9,200
	2001	Dec	14,900	6,100	6,000	2,700	8,700
	2000	Dec	14,200	6,100	5,100	3,000	8,100
	1999	Dec	14,600	5,700	6,000	2,900	8,900
	1998	Dec	14,600	6,200	6,000	2,500	8,500
	1997	Dec	15,100	5,800	7,100	2,300	9,400
	1996	Dec	15,200	5,300	7,200	2,700	9,900
	1995	Dec	14,900	5,100	7,100	2,700	9,800
Average Dec							
1995 to 2009		15,500	6,000		6,900	2,600	9,500

* Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age			Change Dec 2008 to Dec 2009	
		Men		Women					
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	
2009	Dec	17,300	2,500	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,500	7,500	Both
	Nov	17,600	2,500	15,000	9,000	7,500	8,600	7,500	15+
	Oct	17,700	2,600	15,100	9,100	7,600	8,600	7,500	15-24
	Sep	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,300	7,700	8,700	7,600	25+
	Aug	18,000	2,800	15,200	9,300	7,600	8,800	7,500	Men
	Jul	18,200	2,900	15,300	9,400	7,700	8,800	7,600	15+
	Jun	18,200	2,700	15,500	9,200	7,800	9,000	7,700	25+
	May	18,000	2,400	15,600	9,000	7,700	9,000	7,800	Women
	Apr	17,700	2,300	15,400	8,700	7,600	9,000	7,800	15+
	Mar	17,500	2,400	15,100	8,700	7,400	8,800	7,700	25+
	Feb	17,400	2,500	14,900	8,800	7,400	8,600	7,500	
	Jan	17,500	2,500	15,000	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,500	
2008	Dec	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,200	7,700	8,800	7,700	

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*		Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector	
2009	Dec	16,000	6,900	7,000	2,000	9,000	
	Nov	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,100	9,200	
	Oct	16,700	7,000	7,000	2,100	9,700	
	Sep	17,000	7,000	7,800	2,200	10,000	
	Aug	17,000	7,100	7,800	2,100	9,900	
	Jul	17,000	7,100	7,000	2,200	9,800	
	Jun	16,800	7,000	7,500	2,300	9,800	
	May	16,500	6,900	7,300	2,300	9,400	
	Apr	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,200	9,300	
	Mar	16,300	7,100	7,200	2,000	9,200	
	Feb	16,200	7,000	7,200	2,300	9,200	
	Jan	16,300	6,900	7,400	2,100	9,400	
2008	Dec	16,900	6,900	7,900	2,200	10,100	
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300	
2006	Dec	16,400	5,900	7,500	3,000	10,300	
2005	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,100	3,100	10,100	
2004	Dec	16,900	6,300	7,700	2,900	10,100	
2003	Dec	15,100	5,600	7,000	2,500	9,500	
2002	Dec	14,900	5,700	6,800	2,400	9,200	
2001	Dec	14,900	6,100	6,000	2,700	8,700	
2000	Dec	14,200	6,100	5,100	3,000	8,100	
1999	Dec	14,600	5,700	6,000	2,900	8,500	
1998	Dec	14,600	6,200	6,000	2,500	8,500	
1997	Dec	15,100	5,800	7,100	2,300	9,400	
1996	Dec	15,200	5,300	7,200	2,700	9,000	
1995	Dec	14,900	5,100	7,100	2,700	9,000	
Average Dec							
1995 to 2009		15,500	6,000	6,900	2,600	9,500	

* Includes Federal, Provincial, Municipal and First Nation Rural/Migratory sectors.

Labour Force

		By age		By sex & race		% Change Dec. 2008 to Dec. 2009	
						Men	Women
		25+	25+	25+	25+	25+	25+
2009	Dec	17,000	1,000	16,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Nov	17,000	1,000	15,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Oct	17,000	2,000	15,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Sep	18,000	2,000	15,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Aug	18,000	2,000	15,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Jul	18,200	2,000	15,300	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Jun	18,200	2,000	15,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
	May	18,000	2,000	15,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Apr	18,000	2,000	15,400	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Mar	17,500	2,000	15,100	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Feb	17,400	2,000	14,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
	Jan	17,500	2,000	15,000	9,000	8,000	8,000
2008	Dec	18,000	2,000	15,000	9,000	8,000	8,000

% Change Dec. 2008 to Dec. 2009	
Both	-3.9%
15+	-7.4%
25+	-3.3%
Men	-4.3%
15+	-5.2%
25+	-2.6%
Women	-3.4%
15+	-2.6%

Employed

		By age				By sex & age				% Change Dec. 2008 to Dec. 2009	
		By age		Men		Women					
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+			
2009	Dec.	16,000	2,100	13,800	8,000	6,700	8,000	7,100			
	Nov.	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,200	6,900	8,100	7,100			
	Oct.	16,700	2,400	14,300	8,500	7,200	8,200	7,200			
	Sep.	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200			
	Aug.	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,800	7,300	8,300	7,200			
	Jul.	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,600	7,200	8,400	7,200			
	Jun.	16,800	2,400	14,400	8,300	7,000	8,500	7,300			
	May	16,500	2,100	14,400	7,900	6,900	8,600	7,500			
	Apr.	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,700	6,800	8,600	7,500			
	Mar.	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,800	6,900	8,400	7,400			
	Feb.	16,200	2,100	14,100	7,900	6,800	8,300	7,300			
	Jan.	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,100	6,800	8,200	7,200			
2008	Dec.	16,900	2,500	14,400	8,400	7,000	8,600	7,400			

Participation Rate

Change (% points) Dec. 2008 to Dec. 2009		By age				By sex & age					
		By age		Men		Women					
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+			
Both	2009	Dec.	70.9	58.1	73.6	72.1	73.7	69.7	73.5		
		Nov.	72.4	60.5	74.6	75.8	75.8	70.5	73.5		
		Oct.	72.8	61.9	75.1	75.2	76.8	70.5	73.5		
		Sep.	74.4	64.3	76.5	76.9	77.8	71.9	76.2		
		Aug.	74.4	65.1	76.9	76.9	76.8	72.7	74.3		
		Jul.	75.2	67.4	76.9	77.7	78.6	72.7	75.2		
		Jun.	76.2	69.8	77.9	76.0	79.6	74.4	76.2		
		May	74.7	59.8	76.4	74.4	76.6	74.4	78.0		
		Apr.	73.4	53.5	77.8	71.9	77.6	74.4	78.0		
		Mar.	72.6	56.8	76.3	72.5	75.5	72.7	77.0		
		Feb.	72.2	58.1	75.6	73.3	76.3	71.7	76.0		
		Jan.	72.9	58.1	76.1	74.2	76.3	71.7	76.0		
2008	Dec.	75.3	62.8	78.1	76.7	79.4	73.3	77.8			

Employment Rate

		By age				By sex & age				Change (% points) Dec. 2008 to Dec. 2009	
		By age		Men		Women					
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+			
2009	Dec.	69.6	48.8	68.7	65.6	67.7	65.6	69.6			
	Nov.	67.3	53.0	69.7	67.2	69.7	66.4	69.6			
	Oct.	68.7	57.1	71.1	70.2	72.7	67.2	70.6			
	Sep.	70.2	59.5	72.5	71.9	73.7	68.6	71.3			
	Aug.	70.2	58.1	72.5	72.7	73.7	68.6	71.3			
	Jul.	70.2	58.1	72.9	71.1	73.5	69.4	71.3			
	Jun.	69.4	59.8	72.4	66.6	71.4	70.2	72.3			
	May	68.5	48.8	72.4	65.3	70.4	71.1	75.0			
	Apr.	67.6	46.5	72.2	63.6	69.4	71.1	75.0			
	Mar.	67.6	46.5	72.2	65.0	70.4	69.4	74.0			
	Feb.	67.3	48.8	71.6	65.8	70.1	69.2	73.0			
	Jan.	67.9	54.5	71.1	67.5	70.1	68.3	72.0			
2008	Dec.	70.7	56.1	73.5	70.0	72.2	71.7	74.7			

Employed

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Dec. 2008 to Dec. 2009	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2009	Dec	16,000	2,100	13,800	8,000	6,700	8,000	7,100	Both	
	Nov	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,200	6,900	8,100	7,100	15+ -5.3%	
	Oct	16,700	2,400	14,300	8,500	7,200	8,200	7,200	15-24 -16.0%	
	Sep	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200	25+ -4.2%	
	Aug	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,800	7,300	8,300	7,200		
	Jul	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,600	7,200	8,400	7,200		
	Jun	16,800	2,400	14,400	8,300	7,000	8,500	7,300	Men	
	May	16,500	2,100	14,400	7,900	6,900	8,600	7,500	15+ -4.8%	
	Apr	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,700	6,800	8,600	7,500	25+ -4.3%	
	Mar	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,800	6,900	8,400	7,400		
	Feb	16,200	2,100	14,100	7,900	6,800	8,300	7,300	Women	
	Jan	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,100	6,800	8,200	7,200	15+ -7.0%	
2008	Dec	16,900	2,500	14,400	8,400	7,000	8,600	7,400	25+ -4.1%	

Participation Rate

Change (% points)	Dec. 2008 to Dec. 2009	By age			By sex & age				Men % --- ---	Women % --- ---		
					Men		Women					
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+				
Both	2009 Dec	70.9	58.1	73.6	72.1	73.7	69.7	73.5				
		72.4	60.5	74.6	73.8	75.8	70.5	73.5				
		72.8	61.9	75.1	75.2	76.8	70.5	73.5				
		74.4	64.3	76.5	76.9	77.8	71.9	75.2				
		74.4	65.1	76.0	76.9	76.8	72.7	74.3				
		75.2	67.4	76.9	77.7	78.6	72.7	75.2				
		75.2	62.8	77.9	76.0	79.6	74.4	76.2				
		74.7	55.8	78.4	74.4	78.6	74.4	78.0				
		73.4	53.5	77.8	71.9	77.6	74.4	78.0				
		72.6	55.8	76.3	72.5	75.5	72.7	77.0				
		72.2	58.1	75.6	73.3	76.3	71.7	75.0				
		72.9	58.1	76.1	74.2	76.3	71.7	75.0				
	2008 Dec	75.3	62.8	78.1	76.7	79.4	73.3	77.8				

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points) Dec. 2008 to Dec. 2009	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2009	Dec	65.6	48.8	68.7	65.6	67.7	65.6	69.6	Both	
	Nov	67.1	53.5	69.7	67.2	69.7	66.4	69.6	15+ -5.1	
	Oct	68.7	57.1	71.1	70.2	72.7	67.2	70.6	15-24 -9.3	
	Sep	70.2	59.5	72.5	71.9	73.7	68.6	71.3	25+ -4.8	
	Aug	70.2	58.1	72.5	72.7	73.7	68.6	71.3		
	Jul	70.2	58.1	72.9	71.1	73.5	69.4	71.3		
	Jun	69.4	55.8	72.4	68.6	71.4	70.2	72.3	Men	
	May	68.5	48.8	72.4	65.3	70.4	71.1	75.0	15+ -4.4	
	Apr	67.6	46.5	72.2	63.6	69.4	71.1	75.0	25+ -4.5	
	Mar	67.6	46.5	72.2	65.0	70.4	69.4	74.0		
	Feb	67.2	48.8	71.6	65.8	70.1	69.2	73.0	Women	
	Jan	67.9	53.5	71.1	67.5	70.1	68.3	72.0	15+ -6.1	
2008	Dec	70.7	58.1	73.5	70.0	72.2	71.7	74.7	25+ -5.1	

Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

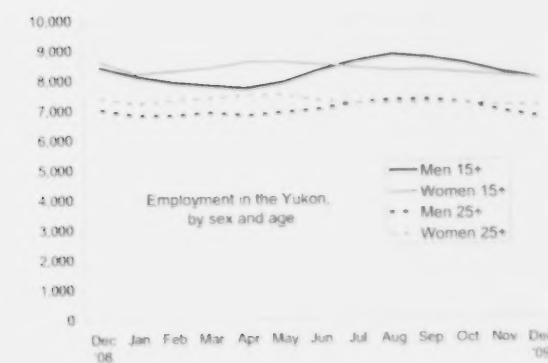
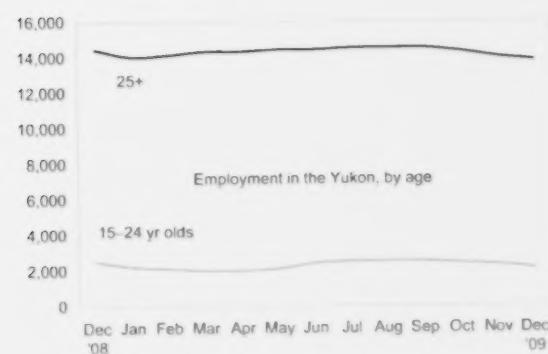
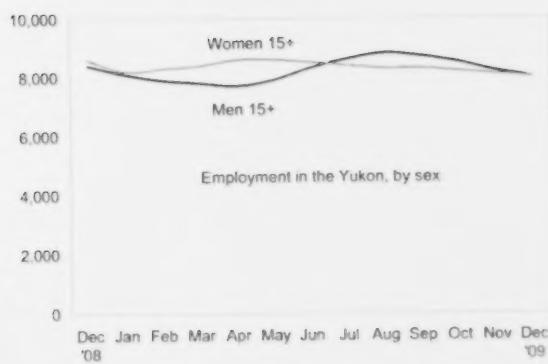
The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

Suppression of Data *For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*



Definitions:

1. Employment

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. Employment rate

Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. Goods-Producing Industries

Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. Labour force

The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. Not in the labour force

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. Participation rate

The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. Reference Week

The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. Seasonal adjustment

Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. Self-employed

There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. Service-Producing Industries

Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade, transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support, educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. Three-Month Moving Average

All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. Unemployment

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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